KHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**LIBERTY! EPISODE THREE: THE TIMES THAT TRY MEN’S SOULS**

**CHAPTER ONE: NEWS OF INDEPENDENCE**

**\_\_\_\_\_1. After hearing the news of independence, a crowd of New Yorkers pulled down a statue of –**

A. King George III

B. Elizabeth I

C. King William & Queen Mary

D. Henry VIII

**\_\_\_\_\_2. After tearing down the statue, the crowd –**

A. set fire to the New York Harbor.

B. melted the statue into bullets.

C. burned King George III in effigy.

D. assaulted a barracks of Redcoats.

**CHAPTER TWO: THE INVASION FORCE ARRIVES**

**\_\_\_\_\_3. How many troops and sailor arrived in New York in the summer of 1776?**

A. 5,000 total

B. 30,000 troops and 10,000 sailors

C. 12,000 sailors and 15,000 troops

D. a combined force of less than 10,000

**\_\_\_\_\_4. Why was King George III unwilling to launch an all-out war against Americans?**

A. They were not foreigners.

B. The Americans had no navy to fight.

C. The Americans outnumbered them.

D. Redcoats had married Americans.

**\_\_\_\_\_5. What was the problem with attempting to defend New York City?**

A. it was an island; we had no navy.

B. it was not near a navigable river.

C. New York was a city of loyalists.

D. Merchants all supported England.

**\_\_\_\_\_6. What group of mercenaries joined the British in training to fight against the Americans?**

A. Hessians

B. Huguenots

C. Green Berets

D. The American Expeditionary Force

**CHAPTER THREE: TWO DIFFERENT ARMIES**

**\_\_\_\_\_7. How long did most of the soldiers – like Joseph Plumb Martin – sign up for when they joined the Continental Army?**

A. one year

B. three years

C. the duration of the war.

D. five years

**\_\_\_\_\_8. What was the first book that George Washington attempted to master as a young man?**

A. a book of etiquette

B. the Holy Bible

C. *The Fall of Rome*

D. *The Pilgrim’s Progress*

**CHAPTER FOUR: THE BATTLE OF LONG ISLAND**

**\_\_\_\_\_9. How badly were the Americans defending Long Island in New York outnumbered when the English assault came?**

A. two to one

B. three to one

C. five to one

D. ten to one

**\_\_\_\_\_10. How accurate were the rifles of English and American soldiers from one hundred yards or so?**

A. they were very accurate and

casualties were high.

B. rifles were accurate about half of the

time.

C. soldiers had virtually no chance to

hit their rivals from 100 yards.

**\_\_\_\_\_11. When the British slipped around the American lines by way of the Jamaica pass, Americans –**

A. fought on two sides and won.

B. were routed out and retreated.

C. surrendered the entire army.

D. Gen. George Washington captured.

**CHAPTER FIVE: WASHINGTON SLIPS AWAY**

**\_\_\_\_\_12. During the night after the battle, George Washington –**

A. crossed the East River to New York.

B. fled, leaving his army to be captured.

C. surrendered himself, as his army fled

D. became violently ill and passed out.

**\_\_\_\_\_13. Most of the people in New York City were –**

A. Loyalists

B. Patriots

C. indifferent and stayed out of it.

D. willing to trade with both sides.

**\_\_\_\_\_14. What percentage of Americans remained as Loyalists throughout the Revolutionary War?**

A. one-third

B. one-fourth

C. one-fifth

D. fewer than on man in ten.

**CHAPTER SIX: A SHIFT IN STRATEGY**

**\_\_\_\_\_15. After the loss of New York, George Washington began to realize that his army was not going to be –**

A. as well supplied as the English.

B. as disciplined as the English Army.

C. easy to inspire.

D. all of the above.

**\_\_\_\_\_16. What new strategy did George Washington begin to follow, out of necessity?**

A. to preserve the army by retreating.

B. to fight the British in major battles.

C. taking extreme risk to surprise them.

D. drafting all slaves and free blacks.

**CHAPTER SEVEN: WASHINGTON ASKS FOR A PERMANENT ARMY**

**\_\_\_\_\_17. In order to help George Washington’s Army the Congress –**

A. taxes all of the states.

B. drafts soldiers from every state.

C. sent food, medicine, and supplies.

D. formed a committee – uselessly!

**\_\_\_\_\_18. What supply depots were completely destroyed or captured by English soldiers – despite the fact that Americans considered them impregnable?**

A. Fort Washington and Fort Lee

B. Fort Necessity and Fort Knox

C. Fort Defiance and Fort Monroe

D. West Point and Annapolis

**CHAPTER EIGHT: ALL IS QUIET**

**\_\_\_\_\_19. What city had the US Congress fled to, since it was impossible to defend Philadelphia?**

A. Richmond

B. Baltimore

C. Pittsburgh

D. Washington, D.C.

**CHAPTER NINE: VICTORY OR DEATH**

**\_\_\_\_\_20. Who was the author of the pamphlet *The American Crisis*, which General George Washington had read to all of his soldiers during the bleak winter of 1776?**

A. James Madison

B. Thomas Jefferson

C. Mercy Otis Warren

D. Thomas Paine

**\_\_\_\_\_21. When did the soldiers of the Continental Army’s terms of enlistment end in 1776?**

A. December 31st, 1776

B. the end of the war.

C. Christmas Day, 1776

D. July 4th, 1779

**\_\_\_\_\_22. What was the target of the Continental Army when they crossed the Delaware River on Christmas Night, 1776?**

A. Hessians at Trenton, New Jersey

B. The British solider at Philadelphia

C. A British arsenal at Princeton, NJ

D. A supply of food and firewood.

**CHAPTER TEN: THE TIDE TURNS**

**\_\_\_\_\_23. What was the most important result of the victories at Trenton and Princeton?**

A. Over 1000 Hessians were captured.

B. More Americans enlisted to fight.

C. The British went into further debt.

D. France joined the war effort.

**\_\_\_\_\_24. Who secured his leadership of the Continental Army and gained great fame after the skirmishes which took place at Trenton and Princeton?**

A. Henry Knox

B. Alexander Hamilton

C. Henry “Lighthorse” Lee

D. George Washington





